

## HOBART

FORMALLY CHOSEN PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT YESTERDAY.

Meetings of the Electoral Colleges Held in All the States and the Mandate of the People Duly Obeyed.

## HOW IT WAS DONE IN INDIANA

HON. HENRY G. THAYER, OF PLYMOUTH, SELECTED AS MESSENGER.

Twenty Votes Cast for "Tom" Watson for Vice President—What Will Be Done with the Certificates.

William McKinley was yesterday elected President of the United States and Garret A. Hobart Vice President. The electoral vote was cast in all the States; McKinley and Hobart, 22; Bryan and Sewall, 15; Bryan and Watson, 20. In seven States—Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Montana, North Carolina, Utah and Washington—the Populists failed to induce the electors to vote for Bryan, and as a consequence, where the straight Populists were on both tickets they secured the electors. These electors voted for Bryan, who headed their ticket, and for Watson, whose name appeared for Vice President.

The work of the Indiana members of the Electoral College, contributing fifteen votes to the election of McKinley and Hobart, was very quietly done in one corner of the hall of the House of Representatives, where the electors gathered about a big table. The Indiana electors are:

At Large—Henry G. Thayer and Charles P. Jones. First District—William C. Mason. Second—Arthur M. Ward. Third—Edmund A. Burdick. Fourth—Donald McCall. Fifth—William J. Hall. Sixth—Addison C. Harris. Seventh—Benjamin G. Shinn. Eighth—James C. McMillan. Ninth—Duncan M. Williams. Tenth—John W. Powell. Eleventh—John W. Tipton. Twelfth—Samuel W. Gould. All were present, except Eugene C. Thompson, of Connersville, and, after organizing, the college waited until noon before he put in an appearance. Addison C. Harris, of this city, was elected chairman and William C. Mason, of Rockport, secretary. When Mr. Thompson finally arrived, the ballots were taken, each elector being required to write on a slip of paper his choice for President, signing his own name on the back and depositing it in a hat. The fifteen votes were cast for William McKinley. In the same manner the same number of votes were cast for Garret A. Hobart for Vice President. Signed certificates were made out, triplicate all the electors, one being transmitted by mail to the president of the Senate, another being deposited with the judge of the federal court and the third being sent to the president of the Senate by special messenger. The messenger was chosen by lot, the name of all the electors being put in a hat and one of them drawn by Chairman Harris. H. G. Thayer, of Plymouth, proved to be the lucky man. In the afternoon the electors had themselves photographed in a group.

Twelve for McKinley, One for Bryan. FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 11.—The first Republican Electoral College in Kentucky today cast twelve votes for McKinley and Hobart and one for Bryan and Sewall. Samuel Kash was temporary chairman. Rev. George Darsie offered the opening prayer. Chairman Kash declared the gold Democrats, O. S. Denning was elected secretary and Judge Lowery sergeant-at-arms. The vote between McKinley and Hobart and Bryan and Sewall was 12 to 1. McKinley and Hobart were the only electors in the college, but was ruled by Governor Bradley was called on and notified of the action of the college.

All for Bryan and Sewall. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 11.—To-day at noon in the Governor's office at the Capitol the Democratic electors met and organized, all being present except Columbus Marchbanks, of Chattanooga, detained by sickness. Andrew P. Woodward was chosen chairman and Harvey Hannah secretary. K. B. Price was elected to fill the place of Marchbanks. The twelve electoral votes on ballot were cast for William McKinley and Hobart, and for Bryan and Sewall. Frank Thompson, of Chattanooga, was elected messenger.

One Vote for "Tom" Watson. SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 11.—Utah cast its first vote to-day for President and Vice President of the United States. The vote for President and Vice President was taken separately. For President three votes were cast for W. Bryan. For Vice President Sewall and Watson, two votes and Watson one. H. W. Lawrence, the Populist elector, voted for Watson. Hadley D. Johnson was chosen to carry the vote to Washington.

One Elector Absent. RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 11.—Eleven of the twelve presidential electors met here at noon to-day and went through the formality of casting their ballots for William J. Bryan for President and Arthur Sewall for Vice President. The absent elector was P. Staples, of Roanoke, and J. M. Hanks, of Halifax, who were absent on account of illness. Mr. H. V. Strayer was elected messenger to carry the vote to Washington.

First Time in Thirty-Two Years. ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 11.—For the first time in thirty-two years the electoral vote of Maryland has been cast for the Republican nominees for President and Vice President of the United States. This ceremony took place at noon to-day in the ancient State Capitol in this city, and was made the occasion of a great love feast by Republicans from all over the State.

The Pine Tree State. AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 11.—The State Electoral College met at the Statehouse to-day and formally cast six votes for McKinley and Hobart. J. P. Hill, of Augusta, was chosen messenger.

Denver, Col., Jan. 11.—The Colorado Electoral College, consisting of Hon. Ebenezer T. Wells, Hon. Thomas M. Patterson,

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, 'DR.

CREAM BAKING

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Hon. George W. Thatcher and Hon. Allen T. Gunnell, met at noon to-day and cast their four votes for Bryan for President and Sewall for Vice President. George W. Thatcher was appointed messenger to carry the vote to Washington.

Tom Watson's State. ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 11.—Electors for Georgia met in the Senate chamber at noon to-day, with James W. Robertson, elector at large, in the chair. After the usual formality the vote of Georgia was cast for William J. Bryan for President and Arthur Sewall for Vice President. The election of a messenger is in progress, with five candidates in the field.

Sewall, 13; Watson, 4. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 11.—The Democratic electors met at noon to-day and cast 17 votes for William J. Bryan for President, 13 votes for Arthur J. Sewall for Vice President and 4 votes for Thomas E. Watson for President. W. C. Cox, publisher of the Kansas City Times, was selected to carry the returns to Washington.

No Messenger Chosen. AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 11.—The Democratic electors met to-day at noon and cast the fifteen electoral votes of Texas for William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, for President and Arthur Sewall, of Maine, for Vice President. The selection of a messenger to carry the vote to Washington will be made to-day.

Pice for Sewall, Three for Watson. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 11.—The eight presidential electors of Arkansas met here to-day and selected Hon. Jefferson Davis as messenger to convey the vote to Washington. Eight votes were cast for Bryan for President, five for Sewall for Vice President and three for Watson.

Thirty-Six for McKinley. ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 11.—The presidential electors of the State of New York assembled to-day and formally cast New York's thirty-six votes for William McKinley for President and Garret A. Hobart for Vice President of the United States. Gen. B. F. Tracy presided.

Solid for McKinley and Hobart. CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 11.—The presidential electors, chosen at the November election, met here to-day, every member of the college being present. A solid vote was cast for McKinley and Hobart. O. B. Warren, of Rochester, was elected messenger.

"Little Rhody." PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 11.—The four presidential electors chosen last November met at Bristol to-day and the ballots were taken. The electors were: Albert J. Kenyon, of Richmond, was designated to carry them to Washington.

Eight Cast by Californians. SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 11.—The presidential electors of California met this afternoon and cast eight votes for McKinley and Hobart and two for Bryan and Sewall. George A. Francis was chosen messenger to carry the vote to Washington.

Pennsylvania's Thirty-Two Votes. HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 11.—The Electoral College of Pennsylvania met in the Senate chamber at noon to-day and formally cast 22 votes for William McKinley for President and Garret A. Hobart for Vice President of the United States.

Divided for Vice President. RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 11.—The State Electoral College met here to-day. All eleven members were present. For President Bryan received eleven votes, for Vice President McKinley and Hobart, five. Locke Craig was elected messenger.

The Nutmeg State. HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 11.—Connecticut's six presidential electors assembled at the State Capitol to-day and cast their ballots for McKinley and Hobart. Ex-Senator James Graham, of Orange, was elected messenger.

Kansas Straight for Populists. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 11.—The State Electoral College met here to-day and cast ten votes for Bryan and Sewall and two for McKinley and Hobart. J. C. Wickliffe was elected messenger.

For Republican Nominees. MONTPELIER, Vt., Jan. 11.—Vermont's four presidential electors met at the Statehouse to-day and deposited their ballots for McKinley and Hobart. L. Bart Cross, of Montpelier, was appointed messenger.

Bryan's Own State Divided. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 11.—The Bryan presidential electors met to-day and cast their votes. Four votes were cast for Sewall and four for Watson for Vice President.

Bryan, 8; Sewall, 4; Watson, 4. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11.—The Electoral College met at Baton Rouge to-day and cast eight votes for Bryan and four votes each for Sewall and Watson. Col. J. C. Wickliffe was elected messenger.

Florida Votes for Populists. TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Jan. 11.—Florida's four presidential electors met at Tallahassee to-day and cast the vote of the State for Bryan and Sewall. W. S. Jennings was chosen messenger.

The Bay State Casts Fifteen. BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 11.—The Electoral College of Massachusetts met at the Statehouse to-day and cast fifteen electoral votes for McKinley for President and Hobart for Vice President.

North Dakota. BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 11.—The presidential electors met to-day and cast the vote of the State for McKinley. They adjourned till to-morrow without selecting a messenger.

T. T. Gear Chosen Messenger. SALEM, Ore., Jan. 11.—The four presidential electors met to-day and cast their formal vote of the State for McKinley and Hobart. T. T. Gear was chosen messenger.

Jerseymen Cast Ten Votes. TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 11.—The members of the New Jersey Electoral College met at 3 p. m. and cast their votes for McKinley and Hobart.

Illinois Voted for McKinley. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 11.—The members of the Illinois Electoral College met to-day and cast their votes for McKinley and Hobart.

Eleven for Bryan and Sewall. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 11.—The Electoral College met here to-day and cast the vote of Alabama for Bryan and Sewall.

Mississippi. JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 11.—The Electoral College of Mississippi met here to-day and cast their votes for Bryan and Sewall.

Watson One in Montana. HELENA, Mont., Jan. 11.—Montana's presidential electors voted 3 for Bryan, 2 for Sewall and 1 for Watson.

THE MESSENGER SERVICE.

How the Votes Are Taken to Washington, and Future Action.

The forty-five messengers who will take the certified votes of the States to Washington will receive for their pains the sum of 25 cents per mile traveled one way by the ordinary route. The State colleges will cost \$20.03. This messenger business is far behind the age, and is not specially conducive to safety, speed or economy; but it has the advantage of ancient usage and tradition, dating back to the feudal days of purgatory and courtiers. The messenger who will take the votes from Olympia, Wash., will get the next sum of \$10.00 as mileage for the trip; the one from Portland, Ore., will get \$800; the one from Sacramento, Cal., will get \$800; the one from Austin, Tex., \$20; the one from Tallahassee, Fla., \$25, and the one from Helena, Mont., \$25. A messenger failing to perform the service required of him renders himself liable to a fine of \$100.00.

On the delivery of each batch of certified votes, which are inclosed in official envelopes, will be a receipt from the President gives the bearer a receipt. Then

Mr. Stevenson, the Vice President, will place the packages, unopened and with the seal intact, in a diminutive steel safe that is carried by the Vice President. The safe is a handsome furnished chamber in the Senate, beside a silver ice pitcher and directly across the hall from the Vice President's office. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, will carry to the fame and interest of the chamber by doing it.

This little safe is only three feet high, but is a masterpiece of modern engineering. It is made of steel, and is so constructed that it can be opened only by the Vice President. It is placed in the Senate chamber, and is the only safe in the building.

Only Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson and Private Secretary Lewis G. Stevenson know the combination of the safe. It is an additional safeguard against burglary and tampering it will be rigged up next week with electric alarm bells and other apparatus, so that the instant it is touched by any intruder a warning will be sounded on the armed watchmen posted in the contiguous corridor. The safe will be opened and the votes will be taken out and carried to the Capitol.

Before then some senator from the commonwealth of Massachusetts will make a resolution in the Senate couched in these terms:

"That the two houses of Congress shall assemble in the hall of the House of Representatives on the 15th day of February, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the morning, pursuant to the requirement of the Constitution and the laws relating to the election of President and Vice President of the United States, and the president of the Senate shall appoint tellers on the part of the Senate and two on the part of the House, to make and receive the votes of the electors, and that the result shall be delivered to the president of the Senate, who shall announce the result of the vote and the names of the electors of the United States, and together with a list of the votes, shall be entered on the journals of the two houses."

Such has been the form used preceding the last four presidential elections. It is promptly referred to committee, reported, passed, and sent to the House. The House, after a few minutes' discussion, agrees to a matter of course. A few days later the Senate will agree to a similar resolution, and the two houses will then proceed to the election of President and Vice President of the United States.

The law governing the electoral college provides that the electors shall meet on the second Wednesday of February succeeding the meeting of the electoral college, and shall cast their votes for President and Vice President. The electors are chosen by the people of each State, and their votes are cast for President and Vice President.

At 12:50 o'clock precisely the Senate will pause in the midst of its proceedings, and the Vice President will rise and read the names of the electors of the United States, and the names of the electors of the United States, and the names of the electors of the United States.

It is eminently fitting as well as fortunate that the inauguration of the President of the United States should be celebrated on the day of the birth of the Republic. The inauguration of the President of the United States is a great event, and it is fitting that it should be celebrated on the day of the birth of the Republic.

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## THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL, TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1897

## SIGNED BY SECRETARY OLNEY AND SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE.

Disputes Between the United States and Great Britain to Be Settled Peaceably Hereafter.

## KING OSCAR TO BE ARBITER

IN CASE MEMBERS OF THE PROPOSED TRIBUNAL CANNOT AGREE.

Treaty Sent to the Senate with a Message from President Cleveland Earnestly Commending It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Secretary Olney, on behalf of the United States, and Sir Julian Pauncefote, on behalf of Great Britain, to-day affixed their signatures to a new treaty by which, for a term of five years, the two English-speaking nations agree to abide in peace and without a resort to arms, all possible questions of controversy being referred to a court of arbitration with the single exception that neither nation surrenders its honor or dignity to the judgment of arbitration. Later in the day President Cleveland sent the treaty, and a message earnestly approving it, to the Senate. The message follows:

"I transmit herewith a treaty for the arbitration of matters in controversy between the United States and Great Britain. The provisions of the treaty are the result of long and patient negotiation, and the result of the general scheme, though the details are not perfect, is a great advance toward the settlement of international controversies. It is, nevertheless, confidently believed that the treaty will be accepted by the Senate and the people of the United States, and that it will be a great step toward the settlement of international controversies."

The second article of the treaty provides that all pecuniary claims exceeding an aggregate of \$100,000, and which shall not involve a determination of territorial claims, shall be decided by an arbitration tribunal, the members of which shall be chosen by the two governments.

The third article provides that each of the high contracting parties shall nominate as arbitrator a jurist of national reputation, who shall be chosen by the government of the party. If they fail in this the umpire shall be appointed by agreement between the members of the Supreme Court of the United States and the judicial committee of the Privy Council of Great Britain.

Article four provides that all pecuniary claims exceeding an aggregate of \$100,000, and which shall not involve a determination of territorial claims, shall be decided by the tribunal in accordance with Article 10, namely, the King of Sweden. The umpire shall preside over the tribunal, and the award of the majority shall be final.

Article five provides that the submission of the foregoing to the tribunal, which shall be made by the two governments, shall be made by the two governments, and the award of the majority shall be final.

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monarch, as he has been heretofore chosen in connection with the Venezuela boundary question. His selection closed one of the most important chapters in the negotiation. There had been no difficulty in arranging that each country should be represented by a jurist of national reputation, and the question of the arbitration of the boundary of the two countries was reached with the court equally divided. Lord Salisbury felt that the distinguished character of the arbitration would be a great advantage to the two countries, and he was glad to see that the arbitration of the boundary of the two countries was reached with the court equally divided.

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## SUB FUR TIGEL

## SENATIONAL INCIDENT AT THE INAUGURATION OF GOV. TANNER.

The Outgoing Executive of Illinois Not Permitted to Make a Farewell Address to the Legislature.

## DEMOCRATS VERY INDIGNANT